

2007 ANNUAL REPORT



King County Sheriff's Office



From the Sheriff



Dear King County Residents,

It is my pleasure to present you with the 2007 King County Sheriff's Office annual report. This year was marked by many new endeavors. I want to share our success stories with you, as well as inform you of upcoming opportunities. It is due to the hard work of the men and women who represent the Sheriff's Office that we have accomplished so much during the past year.

There have been several new initiatives put in motion. The Blue Ribbon Panel Report and the Operational Master Plan provided a set of recommendations for improving service delivery at the Sheriff's Office. We successfully implemented components of each plan and are preparing to continue our work in 2008.

Each division has also worked diligently to contribute to our ongoing goals and strategies. These include: promoting safe and healthy communities; building trust and support within the community groups, government and profession we serve; providing responsible and value-added law enforcement services; and promoting a highly skilled workforce.

This requires that we maintain meaningful communication with you, and provide you with the tools you need to stay safe. I have been working with local advocates to reach out to you. We will also continue our efforts to enhance community policing in your neighborhood.

The Sheriff's Office will be a regional law enforcement agency for years to come. We strive to stay ahead of the curve and stop crime before it happens. It is through our partnership with you that we can make that a reality.

I look forward to working with you to keep our community safe.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sue Rahr".

Sue Rahr
King County Sheriff

Our mission is to provide quality, professional, regional and local law enforcement services tailored to the needs of individual communities to improve the quality of life.

Our core values are leadership, integrity, service, and teamwork.

Our goals are:

- To promote safe and healthy communities
- To build trust and support within the community groups, government, and profession we serve
- To provide responsible and value-added law enforcement services
- To provide a highly-skilled workforce

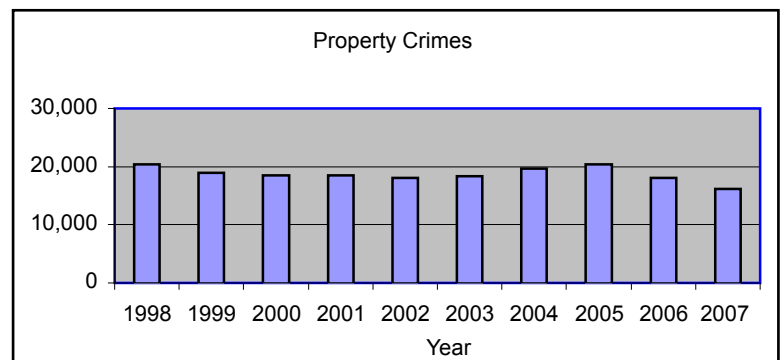
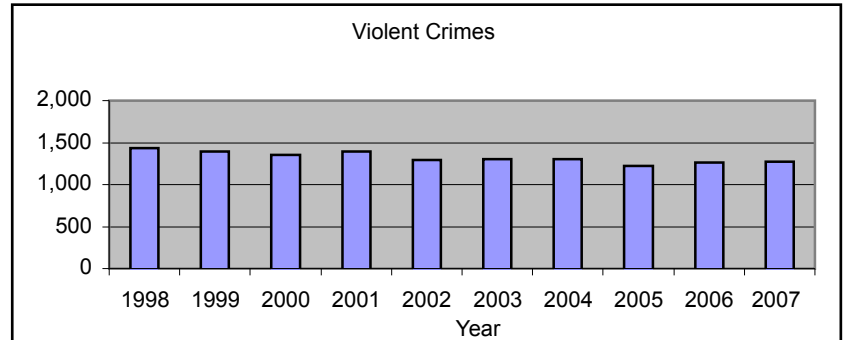


Crime Trends

2007 Crime Trends

For the last several years the overall crime trend in jurisdictions served by the King County Sheriff's Office has been relatively flat or slightly downward. This trend continued during 2007.

Specific crime categories continued to show a decline. In the violent crime category, homicides, which have fluctuated during the past decade, were down from the year 2006. Aggravated assaults declined over 8% compared to the year 2006. Auto theft, which was particularly problematic during the years 2001 to 2005, experienced another decrease in 2007. Larcenies continued their downward trend as did commercial burglaries. Residential burglaries also declined but the trend since the year 2004 remains fairly flat.



Part 1 Crime Trends for KCSO Jurisdiction

	2006	2007	2006/2007 Changes	10 - Year Average % Change
Violent Crimes	1,262	1,272	0.8%	-1.4%
Homicide	26	21	-19.2%	6.4%
Rape (includes attempted)	191	215	12.6%	-3.6%
Robbery	402	445	10.7%	1.3%
Aggravated Assault (excluding Aslt 4)	643	591	-8.1%	-2.3%
Property Crimes	18,111	16,895	-6.7%	-2.1%
Commercial Burglary	1,240	1,009	-18.6%	-1.3%
Residential Burglary	3,224	3,141	-2.6%	0.9%
Larceny	9,711	8,980	-7.5%	-4.1%
Vehicle Theft	3,590	3,427	-4.5%	1.4%
Arson	346	338	-2.3%	0.7%

*Calculates average year-to-year change from 1998-2007.



Accountability & Leadership

Blue Ribbon Panel Recommendations Implemented in 2007

The Sheriff's Blue Ribbon Panel, appointed in 2006 to review the Sheriff's disciplinary policies, reconvened in 2007 to report on the county's progress in implementing the panel's six major recommendations for improvements to the accountability system for misconduct and discipline.

Moving forward, the panel made four new recommendations to King County:

- The Sheriff should complete work to implement the panel's 2006 recommendations.
- The Council and Executive should use their best efforts to protect and implement those panel recommendations that are subject to collective bargaining.
- Amend the County Charter to give the Sheriff the authority to negotiate and manage working conditions with commissioned and non-commissioned employees.
- Amend the County Charter to move responsibility for Sheriff's oversight from the County Ombudsman to the new Office of Law Enforcement Oversight.

The Sheriff plans to continue efforts to implement these recommendations in 2008 and will update the public on progress made.

Sheriff's 2007 Accomplishments:

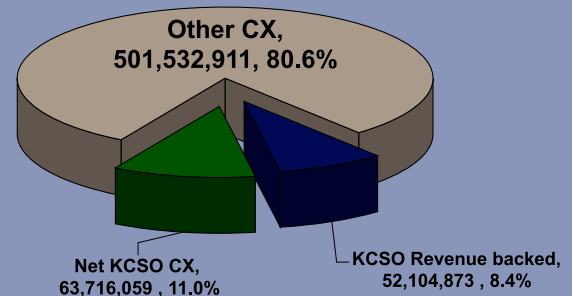
- Created an Inspectional Services Unit
- Informed employees of expectations and accountability
- Provided management training to chiefs and captains
- Planned for a new Professional Standards Division
- Increased community outreach
- Improved transparency of the Sheriff's Office

Sheriff's Office 2007 Budget

The total budget in 2007 was \$142.6 million. The current expense and criminal justice funds (CX/CJ) totaled \$123.0 million, AFIS totaled \$18.95 million, and drug enforcement forfeits totaled \$0.65 million.

The KCSO makes up approximately 19% of King County's current expense fund budget. However, \$52 million (8.4% of CX fund) is returned to the county CX fund by revenue the KCSO generates through contracts and grants. The net contribution to the KCSO represents 11% of the CX fund's expenditure.

KCSO as a Percentage of County Operating Budget (CX)



Budget by Division CX/CJ Funds	Technical Services	Sheriff's Office	Field Operations	Special Operations	Criminal Investigations	Total Sheriff
Total (in millions)	\$27.2	\$9.6	\$55.4	\$15.9	\$14.9	\$123.0
Personnel	19.2	7.7	49.0	13.9	13.5	103.2
Supplies & Services	2.5	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	5.5
Intergovt. Transfers*	4.5	2.8	5.0	0.9	0.4	13.6
Capital Expenditures	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.8
Budget Contrasts**	0.6	(1.3)	0.3	0.2	0.1	(0.1)

*Intergovernmental transfers includes charges for items such as vehicles and labor negotiations.

**Budget contrasts are underexpenditures that are required in the budget but not allocated to specific functions or positions.

Operational Master Plan

In 2004, KCSO committed to the development of an Operational Master Plan (OMP). The goal of the OMP was to identify potential operational and policy changes for the provision of sustainable law enforcement services in King County, particularly as population demographics and other changes drive service needs and areas.

Guided by a steering committee of KCSO stakeholders and the expertise of a consulting team with experience in law enforcement operations, the OMP focused on four key policy areas: type of services and service levels; service delivery alternatives; funding implications; and executive authority of the Sheriff. The steering committee considered relevant change drivers, best practices, and unmet KCSO needs, and was able to form six recommendations relating to:

- 1) Proactive policing
- 2) Fostering and leveraging partnerships
- 3) A review of the Sheriff's contracts cost model
- 4) Defining chargeable and non-chargeable services
- 5) Exploring bundling of criminal justice contracts
- 6) Executive authority of the Sheriff

These policy recommendations provide the Sheriff's Office with a solid foundation and direction for the future of its regional and local law enforcement services in King County.

Sheriff's Office Seeks Communications Center Accreditation

In August 2007, the Sheriff's Office began working toward Public Safety Communications Accreditation through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA)—a major step toward the professional excellence for which we strive. Throughout this three-year process, we will compare our policies and procedures against CALEA's stringent national standards, which reflect the best professional practices for a public safety communications agency.

The evaluation process contains 216 standards in seven topic areas: organization; direction and authority; human resources; recruitment and selection; training; operations and critical incidents; special operations and homeland security. This program reflects the current thinking and experience of public safety communications executives and accreditation experts nationwide.

With a communications accreditation, the Sheriff's Office will increase its ability to provide better communications services, give greater accountability within the Communications Section, and verify employee performance excellence.

The Sheriff's goal is to accomplish CALEA recognition by April 2009. Only three other communications centers in Washington have achieved this level of accreditation. In 2007, the Sheriff's Communications Center answered 624,501 calls.

Inspectional Services Unit Created

The Inspectional Services Unit (ISU) was created as part of the Blue Ribbon Panel's recommendations to evaluate and oversee policing practices, procedures, policies, and performance in the Sheriff's Office. The manager was hired from outside the Sheriff's Office and is empowered to engage internal and external experts to audit KCSO operations and make recommendations. The audits will identify systemic management and structural issues that negatively impact performance and will help improve the performance and accountability. It will also direct the reallocation of resources, identify future labor negotiation issues, and help ensure policies are consistent with Washington State law.

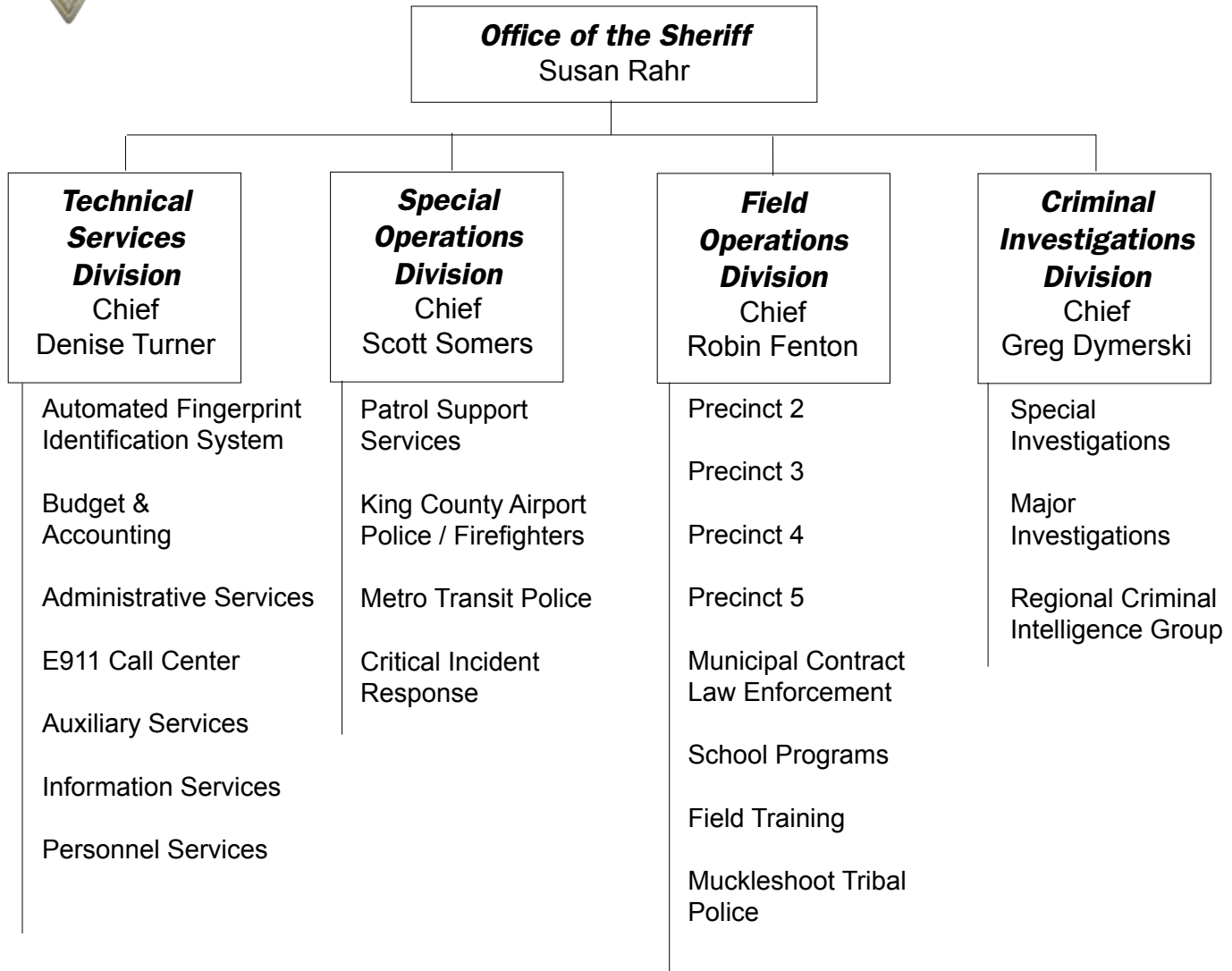
The ISU is also managing the Sheriff's goal of being recognized as a Nationally Accredited agency. To be accredited, the Sheriff's Office conducts a self assessment to determine if we meet the 446 standards established by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). The final step is an extensive audit by law enforcement experts from across the nation, and if satisfied, the Sheriff's Office will receive national accreditation.

Sheriff Elected to NSA Board

King County Sheriff Sue Rahr was elected to the Board of Directors of the National Sheriffs' Association (NSA) during their 2007 national conference. The NSA is one of the largest organizations for public safety advocacy and is dedicated to raising the level of professionalism among law enforcement and other criminal justice professionals. Through its 67 years of operation, the NSA has been involved in numerous programs to enable sheriffs, their deputies, chiefs of police, and others in the field of criminal justice to perform their jobs in the most professional manner.



Your Sheriff's Office



Technical Services Division - Chief Denise Turner



- + Implemented a new computer aided dispatch (CAD) system
- + Received a clean budgeting and accounting audit from the State and Council and improved budget monitoring
- + Completed the Operational Master Plan (OMP)
- + Implemented a new Electronic Document Managing System in the Records Unit
- + Completed the installation of Civil Web software in the Civil Process Unit
- + Finished rolling out "Roll Call" training and Mandatory Computer Based Training ("T5")

Special Operations Division - Chief Scott Somers



- + Metro Transit Police started providing enhanced contract policing services to Sound Transit for their properties in south King County
- + SWAT completed 72 missions and supported the Warrants Unit, resulting in the arrest of 252 suspects and the completion of 556 cases
- + Air Support Unit installed the Goodrich Rescue Hoist with the assistance of King County Councilmember Kathy Lambert
- + Canine Unit assisted in the seizure of more than \$1.75 million in drugs and cash

Field Operations Division - Chief Robin Fenton

- + Established a two supervisor minimum per patrol shift
- + Introduced the “Reno Model” patrol training program to improve recruit training methods and trained 90 new deputies using this new method
- + Continued the annual “Shop with a Cop” Christmas program for underprivileged children
- + Reached the goal of equipping all patrol deputies with Tasers (deputy choice to carry)
- + Conducted a “Secure Your Load” litter emphasis patrol campaign with Washington State Department of Ecology



Criminal Investigations Division - Chief Greg Dymerski



- + Four detectives passed the Accreditation Commission for Traffic Accident Reconstruction (ACTAR) examination
- + Started the transition of the Fire Investigation Unit from the Department of Development and Environmental Services to the Sheriff's Office
- + Designed and implemented a new sex offender database, providing seamless information sharing between the Registered Sex Offender and Records Units
- + Assisted teaching Internet/on-line safety awareness classes in various King County schools
- + Participated in the Eastside Narcotics Task Force, which served search warrants on a group of marijuana growers, resulting in six arrests and seizures of 1,418 marijuana plants and \$548,193 in cash



North Precinct 2 - Major Rebecca Norton
201,300 residents, 1,014 square miles

- Worked with neighboring jurisdictions to address the copper wire theft problem in North King County
- Partnered with Woodinville, Sammamish, North Bend, Kenmore, King County Code Enforcement and Washington State Department of Corrections to analyze and address area's top crimes and offenders
- Began a Citizen Call Back Program in which detectives call crime victims weekly to receive additional case information and to answer victim questions
- Enhanced vehicle service fleet to include vehicles that can better access and serve rural communities

Precinct 2 Crime Trends	2006	2007	2006-2007 Change	10 Year Average Annual Change
Violent Crimes	182	196	7.7%	-0.2%
Homicide	1	6	500.0%	22.0%
Rape (including attempted)	32	45	40.6%	-2.4%
Robbery	51	49	-3.9%	3.5%
Aggravated Assault	98	96	-2.0%	-1.1%
Property Crimes	4,036	3,679	-8.8%	-1.6%
Commercial Burglary	296	223	-24.7%	3.3%
Residential Burglary	738	691	-6.4%	1.1%
Larceny	2,456	2,383	-3.0%	-2.9%
Vehicle Theft	430	318	-26.0%	0.8%
Arson	116	64	-44.8%	-1.7%



Southeast Precinct 3: Major Dave Germani
232,500 residents, 736 square miles

- Worked with Prosecutor's Office on identifying and charging suspects under the High Impact Offender program
- Developed an "Active Shooter and Patrol (ASAP) Coaches Team," and implemented basic ASAP training for deputies at roll calls
- Conducted an "active shooter" drill at Tahoma Junior High School
- Dedicated one burglary/larceny detective to investigate auto thefts, resulting in Precinct auto thefts dropping more than 30% from 2006

Precinct 3 Crime Trends	2006	2007	2006-2007 Change	10 Year Average Annual Change
Violent Crimes	362	303	-16.3%	-3.2%
Homicide	5	5	0.0%	0.0%
Rape (including attempted)	72	77	6.9%	-3.2%
Robbery	104	80	-23.1%	-0.3%
Aggravated Assault	181	141	-22.1%	-4.7%
Property Crimes	5,689	5,158	-9.3%	-2.8%
Commercial Burglary	360	305	-15.3%	-0.4%
Residential Burglary	1,292	1,330	2.9%	1.6%
Larceny	2,846	2,697	-5.2%	-4.5%
Vehicle Theft	1,049	725	-30.9%	-3.2%
Arson	142	101	-28.9%	-2.9%



Southwest Precinct 4: Major Jim Graddon

115,500 residents, 64 square miles

- SeaTac Police implemented the first Red Light Traffic Enforcement system, which is being used as a model by neighboring agencies
- Established the Neighborhood Corrections Initiative (NCI) Team, pairing a detective with a Department of Corrections (DOC) specialist to focus on DOC offenders
- Coordinated Citizens Emergency Response Teams (CERT) and Citizens Police Academies for the public
- Re-established a Sheriff's Gang Unit in collaboration with the King County Council

Precinct 4 Crime Trends	2006	2007	2006-2007 Change	10 Year Average Annual Change
Violent Crimes	581	659	13.4%	-0.6%
Homicide	18	9	-50.0%	6.7%
Rape (including attempted)	66	72	9.1%	-4.8%
Robbery	187	263	40.6%	1.3%
Aggravated Assault	310	315	1.6%	-0.9%
Property Crimes	6,293	5,460	-13.2%	-3.1%
Commercial Burglary	472	375	-20.6%	-1.6%
Residential Burglary	925	900	-2.7%	0.4%
Larceny	3,165	2,719	-14.1%	-5.0%
Vehicle Theft	1,670	1,427	-14.6%	-1.0%
Arson	61	39	-36.1%	-8.5%



Shoreline Precinct 5: Major Tony Burt

53,200 residents, 12 square miles

- Developed the Memory Impaired Assistance Program, which helps reunite families with memory-impaired missing persons
- Kicked off an anti-auto theft program, which helped cut the Precinct's number of auto thefts in half
- Hosted a massive beach rescue drill to allow participating agencies to exercise their emergency response plans to a mass casualty incident
- Continued a nationally recognized citizen volunteer program in which volunteers made 3,338 calls to defendants to remind them of scheduled court dates, resulting in a significant drop in failures to appear in court

Precinct 5 Crime Trends	2006	2007	2006-2007 Change	10 Year Average Annual Change
Violent Crimes	137	120	-12.4%	-1.6%
Homicide	2	1	-50.0%	0.0%
Rape (including attempted)	21	21	0.0%	-3.1%
Robbery	60	53	-11.7%	2.1%
Aggravated Assault	54	45	-16.7%	-4.2%
Property Crimes	2,073	1,709	-17.6%	-2.5%
Commercial Burglary	112	106	-5.4%	-0.7%
Residential Burglary	269	220	-18.2%	-1.8%
Larceny	1,224	1,156	-5.6%	-3.2%
Vehicle Theft	441	205	-53.5%	-0.2%
Arson	27	22	-18.5%	-1.0%



Response

New Helicopter Hoist Installed and Saving Lives

In April 2007, our Air Support Unit's (ASU) "Guardian Two" helicopter was outfitted with our first-ever rescue hoist that could be deployed to rescue people from dangerous or hard to reach locations. In June 2007, ASU members put the hoist to the test when they made their first rescue of a 12-year-old Boy Scout who fell 30 feet off a ledge and slid down a hill by Snoqualmie Pass, breaking his leg in the process. Without the hoist, the young Boy Scout would have had to endure a two hour trip in a litter up the hill to the trail, plus a five hour hand carry down to the trailhead, plus a one hour ambulance ride to Harborview.

King County Council appropriated more than \$200,000 in 2006 for the hoist. The need became unavoidably apparent during a high-profile missing hiker rescue, when ASU Sergeant Sydney Jackson had to jump from the skids of the hovering helicopter onto a river boulder 10 feet below to provide assistance.

When deploying the hoist, the crew consists of two pilots, one safety officer, one system/hoist operator, and one Rescue Specialist. In 2007, the hoist was used in 11 rescue operations.



"Copper" Receives Canine Award for Community Service

"Copper," once abandoned but now a narcotics detection dog with the Canine Unit, received the Golden Rescue and Community Excellence (GRACE) Award for his 2007 seizures of narcotics and related assets valued at more than \$1.5 million. The GRACE Award is given out annually by an Arizona golden retriever rescue organization from nominations submitted from across the United States. Copper is one of only five rescued golden retrievers in the nation to receive this honor.

Copper overcame laryngeal paralysis after being rescued in 2005 by two good Samaritans in a rural area south of Seattle and is now one of the best working dogs for the Sheriff's Office. In 2007, Copper had more detections than the rest of the Canine Unit combined, was credited with 170 narcotics arrests, and participated in more than 100 search warrants during the year. For this, he was recognized as canine of the year for the second year in a row, in addition to receiving the GRACE Award. Copper is the only designated narcotics canine and the only "rescued" dog in the Sheriff's Office.

Average Response Time		
Priority	Time (in minutes)	Frequency
X	4.5	641
1	9.68	15,449
2	16.69	36,907
3	44.32	60,401

Priority X: Critical Dispatch

Incidents which pose an immediate danger to life. Used for felony crimes in progress including “hold up” alarms, shootings, in-progress robberies.

Priority 1: Immediate Dispatch

Incidents requiring immediate police action. Used for silent, passively-activated alarms at banks, businesses, and residences, injury accidents, and major disturbances with weapons involved.

Priority 2: Prompt Dispatch

Incidents that could escalate to a more serious degree if not policed quickly. Examples are verbal disturbances, blocking accidents, hazardous situations, or separated domestic violence situations.

Priority 3: Routine Dispatch

Incidents in which time is not the critical factor in the proper handling of a call. Examples are burglaries or larcenies that are not in progress or “cold” vehicle thefts.

Top 10 Dispatched Calls for Service

Type	Frequency
1. Area check (including request for patrol)	11,573
2. Suspicious Circumstances	6,455
3. Noise Disturbance	6,316
4. Family Disturbance	5,942
5. Audible Residential Alarm	5,405
6. Non-injury Accident	4,845
7. Auto Theft	4,273
8. Civil Problem	3,873
9. Vandalism	3,145
10. Assist other agency	2,283

Top 10 On-View Counts*

**On-view crimes or incidents are those observed by a deputy in person, rather than being dispatched from the 911 emergency center.*

Type	Frequency
1. Other Moving Violations	14,455
2. Defective Equipment	8,261
3. Transit Property Area Check	8,136
4. Area Check (including requests for patrol)	7,667
5. Speeding (Radar)	7,364
6. Business Contact	7,083
7. Vehicle License Violations	6,865
8. Driving while license revoked/suspended	5,169
9. Suspicious Vehicle	4,289
10. Suspicious Person	3,298

Sheriff Addresses

Increase in Gang Activity

In July 2007, Sheriff Rahr and representatives from the Seattle Police Department briefed the King County Council regarding gang activity in the county. Sheriff Rahr noted that in 2006, our deputies had interactions with members of more than 85 separate criminal street gangs, and that gang-related incidents are on the rise. She noted that addressing the gang problem requires intervention and education, alternative activities and support structures for youth, and tough enforcement of existing laws.

To answer these needs in 2007, the Sheriff's Office successfully applied for and received a \$300,000 federal grant, enabling the reestablishment of a Gang Unit at Southwest Precinct 4. To fill these needs countywide, the Sheriff requested increased funding from the Council in 2008 for a reinvigorated and centralized Gang Unit.

A Rescue,

A Day's Work Done Well

Each day, an employee at the Sheriff's Office makes a difference in someone's life and just chalks it up to a day's work done well. These events happen without fanfare, but make the work we do worth every second.

One such example happened on an early April morning in 2007, when Sergeant Bryan Howard, a Canine Unit supervisor, heard a loud collision while on patrol. Finding a car teetering on a jersey barrier, on fire and billowing dense smoke, Sgt. Howard deployed his fire extinguisher, climbed into the car, and, by feel, found an unconscious driver behind the wheel. Sgt. Howard cut the seat belt with his pocket knife, pulled the driver out, and began feeling around the inside of the car for additional occupants. After finding no further occupants, Sgt. Howard dragged the unconscious driver farther from the vehicle as it became fully engulfed in flames.

The driver, who deputies believe had been drinking, was arrested and turned over to Washington State Patrol. Sgt. Howard was treated for smoke inhalation and was released to resume duties. This was just one day in the 16 years he has served with the Sheriff's Office.



Investigations

Violent Gang Leader Sentenced to 20 Years in Prison

A gang leader who ran a violent drug distribution ring from his fortified compound in SeaTac was sentenced to 20 years in prison in 2007 for prolific drug trafficking and possession of firearms. Sheriff's Office members of SeaTac's Street Crime Unit and the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Violent Gang Task Force conducted numerous hours of surveillance, undercover operations, intelligence gathering, and dangerous arrests to bring the gang leader to trial.

The gang leader was known for a long history of violence, which resulted in earning him 12 criminal convictions as a juvenile, 16 convictions as an adult, and 22 additional arrests. He had even recruited teens as young as 14 years old to live at his compound, involving them in gangs, drugs, and violence.

At the time of his final arrest, the man was carrying two pistols on his body, one in his car, and had stored seven additional firearms in his house, which was protected by a system of traps and surveillance cameras.

Woodinville Cold Case Solved

Unfortunately, the Sheriff's Office currently has 175 "cold," unsolved homicide cases that wait to be uncovered and solved. However, sometimes, as in this case, a breakthrough is made and the story is finally revealed.

After years without leads, Sheriff's detectives solved the February 2001 homicide of a woman whose body was found in Woodinville in the trunk of her car. In April 2007, the Prosecutor's Office charged a man with the homicide of his fiancée, who died from blunt force trauma and strangulation. The case was solved in part by science, contradictory statements made by the suspect, and tenacious and extraordinary police work by Sheriff's detectives.

Operation Falcon 2007 is Largest Ever in Northwest Region

In August 2007, members of the King County Sheriff's Office Criminal Warrants Unit participated in the U.S. Marshal's Operation FALCON, a multi-agency warrant sweep that resulted in the region's largest-ever fugitive initiative. The five-day operation involved 120 officers from 16 Northwest agencies, who carried out 249 arrests and cleared 311 warrants.

Partner agencies included the Clark, Pierce, and Snohomish County Sheriff's Offices, Seattle Police Department, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Immigrations and Customs Enforcement, and Federal Way Police Department, among others.

Agencies made warrant sweeps focused on capturing individuals wanted on felony charges including crimes against women and children, violent crimes, gun and drug offenses, sexually-motivated offenses, and unregistered sex offenders.

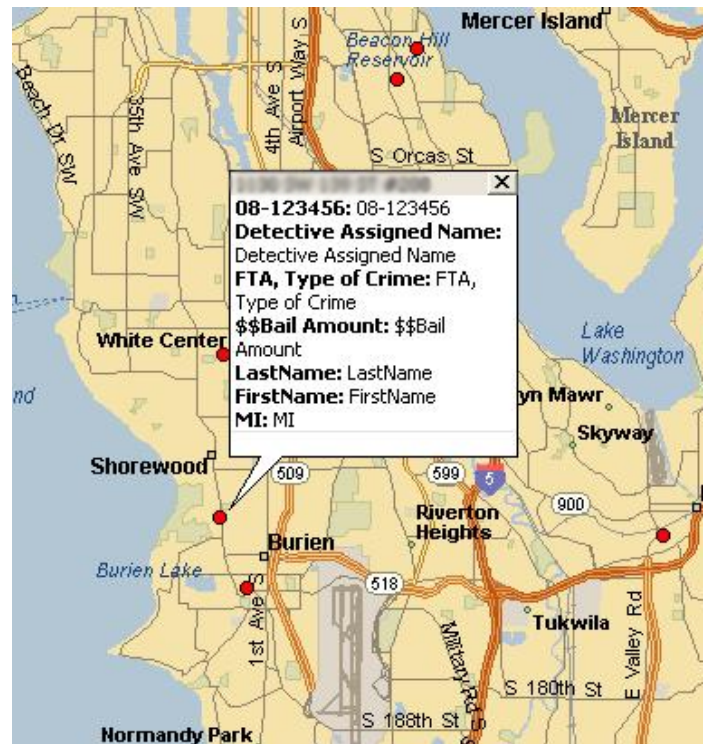
Operation FALCON, which stands for Federal and Local Cops Organized Nationally, operates annually and continues to be one of the largest and most successful fugitive apprehension efforts in the nation. The King County Sheriff's Office has participated since 2005.



Pin Maps Project

Starting from a simple idea, a member of the Warrants Unit began moving lists of outstanding felony warrants issued by the courts to a digital map that can plot the exact warrant locations for patrol units to use. Although the same as any long list of “wanted persons,” this new mapping project shows the warrants in specific geographical locations that make it easy for patrol to see where warrants are concentrated, specific warrant information, and what patrol units can best respond. The result has been increased warrants being picked up and more criminals off the streets.

The testing of the mapping project started at Southeast Precinct 3 and was released department wide in December 2007. The program is also currently being distributed to the U.S. Marshals, the FBI, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.



\$5 Million in Marijuana Seized by Sheriff's Deputies

Early in 2007, marijuana with a street value of roughly \$5 million was seized after Sheriff's detectives served warrants on numerous houses in southeast unincorporated King County, Federal Way, and Puyallup. In addition to seizing processed marijuana, the searches resulted in the confiscation of 4,991 marijuana plants and more than \$250,000 in cash.

Nine people were arrested and several more were detained. Three children living with those arrested were also found and turned over to the State.

Detectives believe the houses raided were part of a large criminal organization with connections to British



Columbia. The growing of “BC bud” has shifted from Canada to the United States with the increased border security after the September 11, 2001 attacks. All the houses searched were in middle to upper class neighborhoods and were using various power diversion tactics to bypass their electric meters.

Sheriff's detectives were assisted by other detectives, officers, and agents from the Drug Enforcement Agency, Washington State Patrol, Immigration and Custom Enforcement, and the Internal Revenue Service.





Technology



New Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System

In October 2007, a new computer aided dispatch (CAD) system was put into service, replacing 18-year-old software at the Sheriff's Office Communications Center. CAD is the system used by the Communications Center call receivers and dispatchers to record 911 call information, track deputies on patrol, and send help to callers. Over time, the new CAD system will provide improved statistics, reporting, and crime analysis capabilities.

Building on capabilities of the new system, the Sheriff's Office will deploy CAD software on deputies' in-car laptop computers during 2008. This will allow deputies to directly view a caller's contact and address information, as well as historical information about people, vehicles, and calls for service—all from their patrol cars. The new system also has integrated GIS mapping and GPS technology, and will provide automatic vehicle location information so dispatchers can see a visual reference of exactly what is happening in the field and where a responding car is in relation to the caller.

Web Site Offers New Crime Search

The Sheriff's Office launched a new tool on its web site in February 2007 that allows users to view current crime and incident information by contract city and patrol district. The easy user interface allows users to click maps and use dropdown boxes to search a geographic area of choice. Data are updated monthly. You can use this new crime search tool at: <http://www.kingcounty.gov/safety/sheriff/CrimeStats.aspx>.

In 2008, we will also introduce a new, more user-friendly Sheriff's web site with a new look and more information. The new site will reduce the number of "clicks" to find key information and will offer helpful forms available for download, as well as an expanded crime prevention section.

RAIN Adds Facial Recognition Ability

In 2007, the Regional Automated Information Network (RAIN) added "facial recognition," which is the ability for officers to confirm or help establish suspect identity using a still image, a video image, or an artist's sketch. In addition, more than 800,000 King County Jail booking photos were added to the network, increasing the pool of people officers can search. RAIN facial recognition is available to law enforcement agencies in King County and has also been used to support the FBI with their 10 most wanted persons.

Sheriff Leads Regional Technology Cooperation

The Sheriff's Office recognizes the value of partnerships and continues to support regional efforts to improve law enforcement and public safety in King County and all of Washington State. To this end, we continue to chair the King County Police Chiefs Association's Technology Governance Board and invest resources in support of KCPCA priorities.

In 2007, our KCPCA technology partnership enabled all municipal law enforcement agencies in the County to add "common network roaming" to their mobile computers at a volume discount rate of more than 50 percent. This roaming ability allows officers to maintain data connections as they drive throughout the County, retaining access to much-needed network tools.

In addition, we also continued our work on another KCPCA project called the "Digital Information Gathering System" (DIGS). DIGS consolidates all the available online data sources and allows officers to search selected data sources simultaneously, without having to log into each system and search individually. The officer's identity and permissions are transmitted to the chosen systems automatically. We anticipate working on the DIGS project through 2008.



Partnerships

Sheriff's Office Partners through Contract Program

The KCSO is committed to providing quality, cost-effective law enforcement services to everyone in our county. As part of our mission, we have designed a law enforcement contract program that is flexible to suit entities of all sizes, from small to large incorporated cities and towns, to Indian tribes, airports, and regional transportation authorities. Police departments provided under contract offer local identity and control, all necessary support functions, and freedom from liability and personnel matters.

Each year, our contract partners demonstrate their service flexibility, professionalism, and ability to grow with local needs. In 2007, Metro Transit, Shoreline, and Maple Valley Police Departments were three of many such examples.

Metro Transit Police Grows, Changes with Needs

Transit policing is a specialized and changing area of law enforcement that has become much more visible in the last decade. Metro Transit Police is one of the Sheriff's largest contract partners. In 2007, Metro Transit Police supported the implementation of the new South Lake Union Streetcar, supported the reopening of the Downtown Seattle Transit Tunnel, and provided contract transit policing services to Sound Transit for their properties in south King County. In the years to come, we expect transit policing to continue to be a law enforcement concern. Likewise, Metro Transit Police will continue to grow, adapt, and evolve with these needs.

Shoreline Police Offer

Memory Impaired Assistance Program

Over the past two years in the City of Shoreline, approximately 50 residents suffering from some form of memory impairment have wandered away from their homes. To respond to this need, the Shoreline Police Department implemented a free Memory Impaired Assistance Program to assist in the recovery of persons who are lost or have wandered from their residences or caregivers.

Under the program, a free identification bracelet is provided. When found, a simple computer check allows patrol officers immediate access to current information and a photograph of the lost person. This program enables police the ability to very quickly contact the KCSO Communications Center, run a case number and safely return people home.

Maple Valley Police Host Drug Summit

In response to increasing community concerns about youth drug and alcohol use, the Maple Valley Police, in collaboration with the Communities that Care Coalition, organized and hosted a Drug Prevention & Intervention Summit in December 2007. The discussions were attended by 160 parents, residents, school representatives, and media, and included drug education presentations by MVPD officers and testimonials from formerly-addicted youth. Topics discussed included intervention, prevention, what to do if a child is a suspected user, and how to obtain and use inexpensive home drug-testing kits.



KCSO CONTRACT POLICE DEPARTMENTS

BEAUX ARTS VILLAGE POLICE
22300 SE 231
Maple Valley, WA 98038
(206) 296-3883

BURIEN POLICE
14905 6th Ave. SW
Burien, WA 9816
(206) 296-3333

COVINGTON POLICE
16720 SE 271st St. Suite 100
Covington, WA 98042
(253) 638-1110 Ext. 2243

KENMORE POLICE
18118 73 Ave. NE
Kenmore, WA 98028
(206) 205-7656

KING COUNTY
METRO TRANSIT POLICE
1301 Airport Way S
Seattle, WA 98134
(206) 684-2760

KING COUNTY INTERNATIONAL
AIRPORT POLICE/ARFF
8190 E Marginal Way S
Seattle, WA 98108
(206) 296-7440

MAPLE VALLEY POLICE
P O Box 320
Maple Valley, WA 98038
(425) 413-5158

MUCKLESHOOT TRIBAL POLICE
39015 172 Ave SE
Auburn, WA 98092
(253) 876-3249

NEWCASTLE POLICE
13020 Newcastle Way
Newcastle, WA 98059
(425) 649-4444

NORTH BEND POLICE
1550 Boalch Ave. NW
North Bend, WA 98045
(206) 296-0612

SAMMAMISH POLICE
801 228 Ave SE
Sammamish, WA 98075
(206) 296-5036/(425) 295-0770

SEA TAC POLICE
4800 S 188 St
Sea Tac, WA 98188-8605
(206) 973-4901

SHORELINE POLICE
1206 N 185 St.
Shoreline, WA 98133
(206) 546-6730

SKYKOMISH POLICE
18118 73 Ave NE
Kenmore, WA 98028
(206) 296-5020

WOODINVILLE POLICE
17301 133 Ave NE
Woodinville, WA 98072
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King County

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